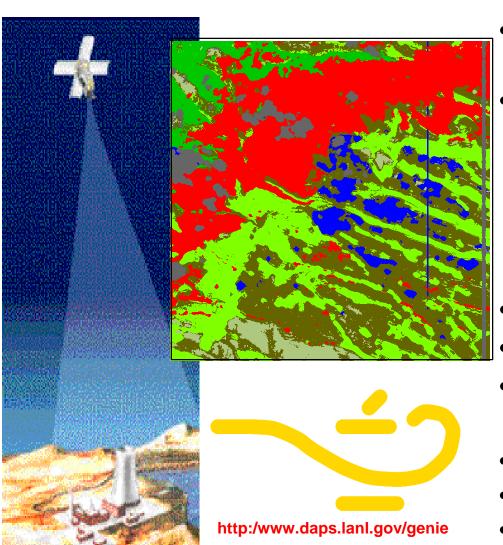


# Rapid Feature Identification Project





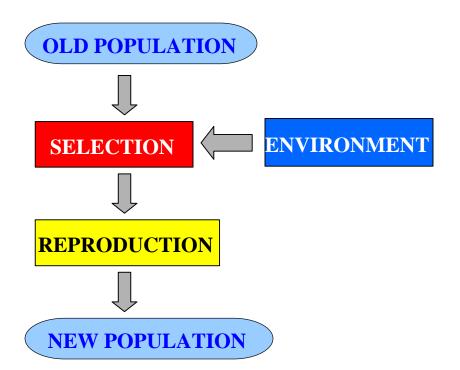
- Adaptive Algorithms for Multispectral Imagery
- Automated Evolution of New Image Analysis Tools
  - Allows Expert Assistance
  - Incorporates Existing Tools
  - Uses Spatio-Spectral info
  - Exploits Fused Data
- "Rapid Feature" Identification
- Land Cover Classification
- Change Detection
- Intuitive User Interface
- Parallel/Scalable Implementation
- RCC Hardware Acceleration

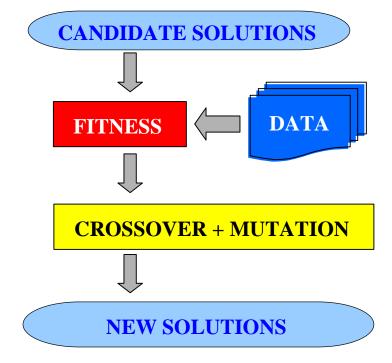
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# Evolution and the Genetic Algorithm







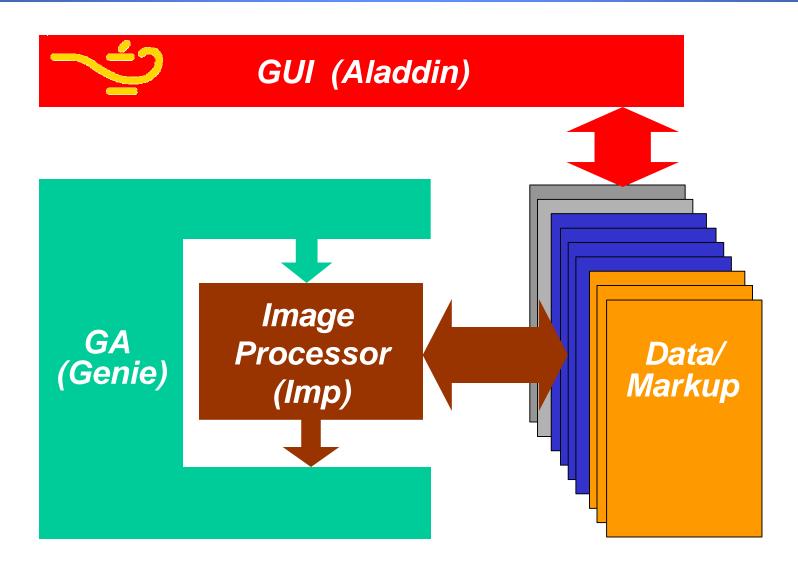
A population evolves in response to the environment in which the fittest individuals survive.

The fittest solutions are those that produce results most consistent with the training data.



# Software Architecture



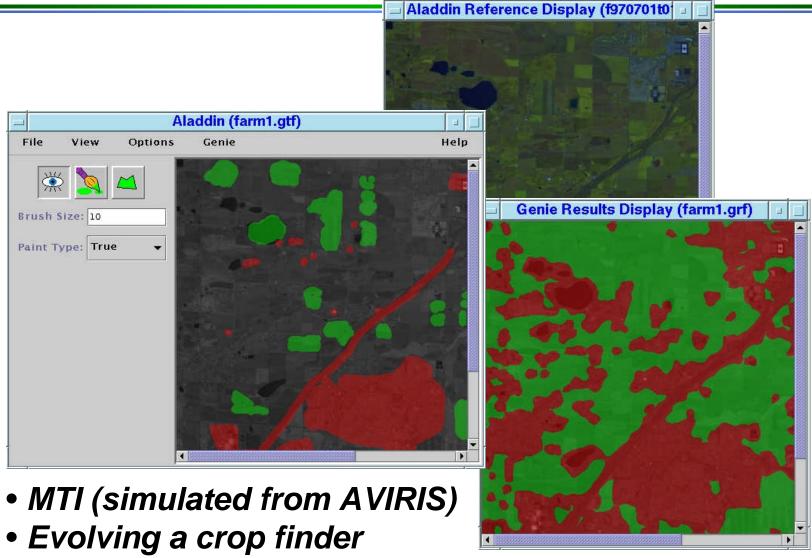


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# Point-and-Click Training using Aladdin

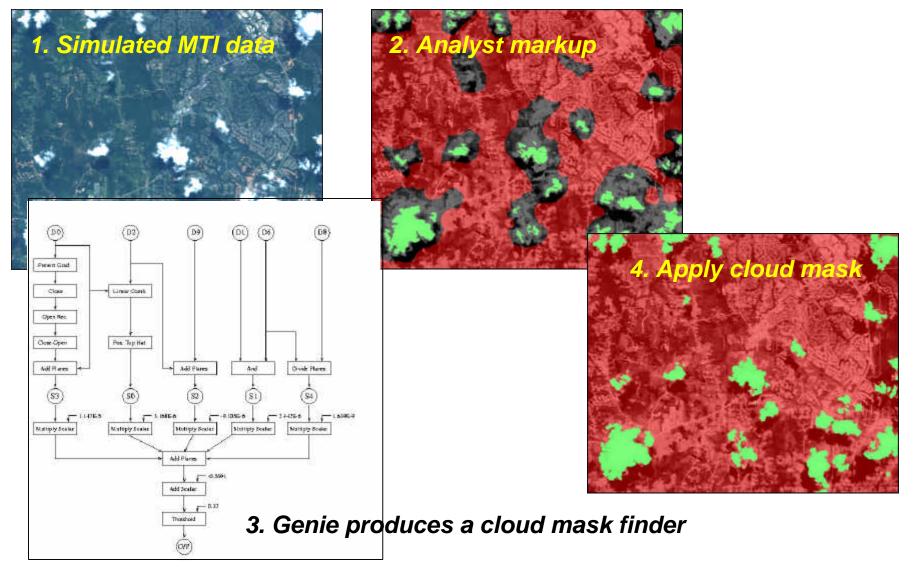






# Evolving a cloud mask

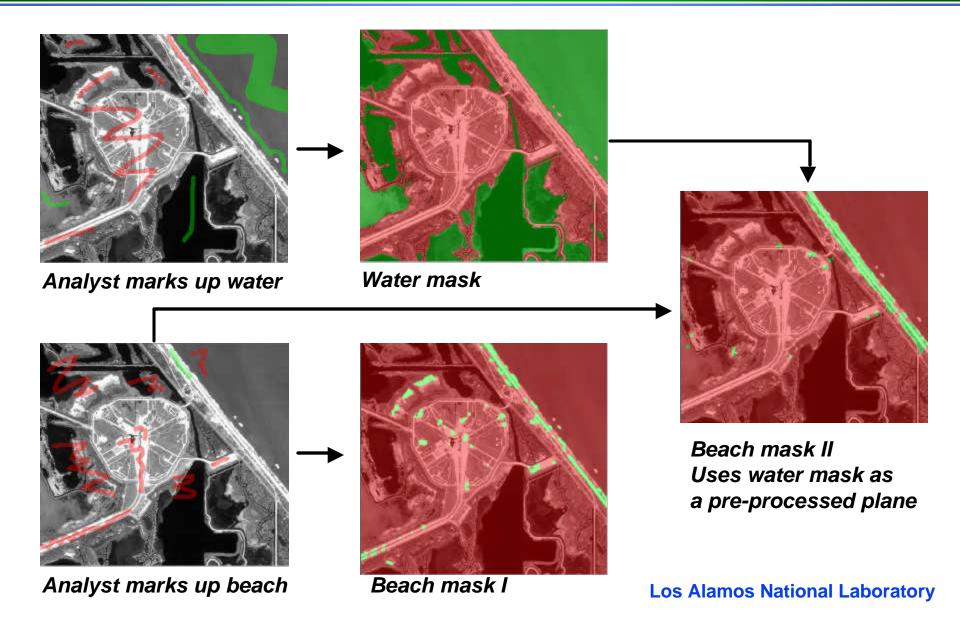






# Using water to find the beach

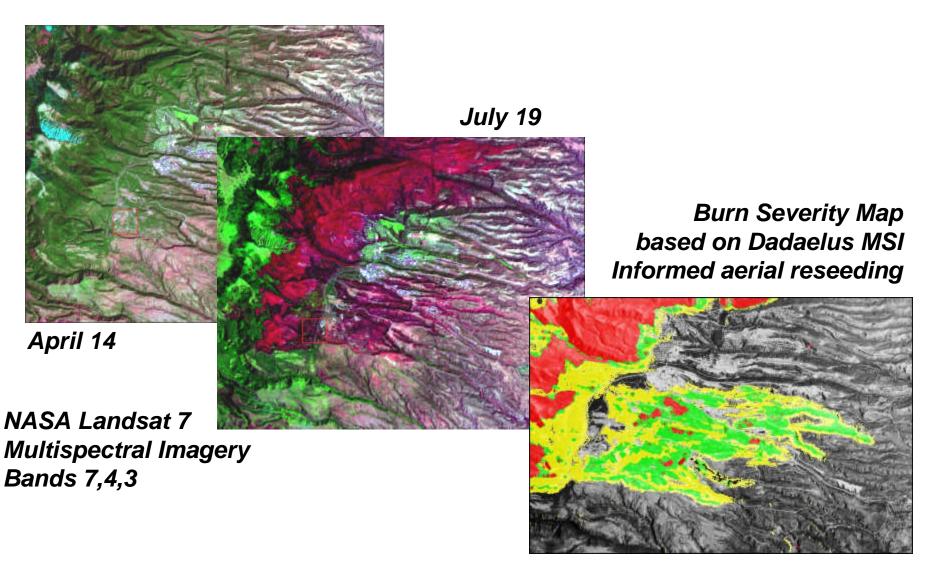






## Cerro Grande Fire: Before and After



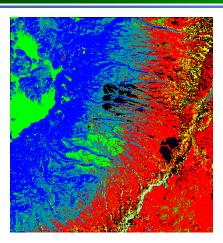


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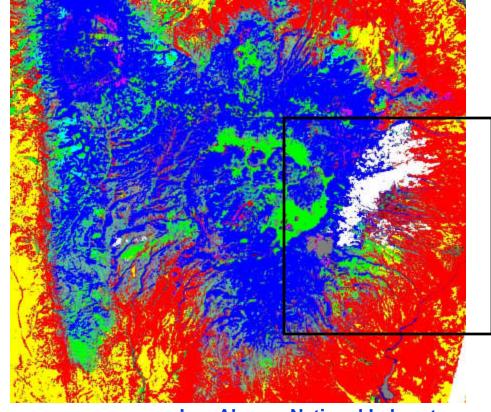
### Land Cover Classification





- "Official" classification map, based on Ground truth from field excursions and Aug 1992, Landsat 5 TM data.
- Main Classes
  - •Red: Pinon/Juniper
  - •Green: Open grassland
  - •Blue: Forest
- Townsites in black

- Genie classifiation map, based on post-fire, Landsat 7 ETM+ data
- Trained four classes
  - Red, Green, Blue: from official
  - White: Fire damage
- Covers much larger region
- Needed for Elk Habitat Study



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# Training GENIE to find Craters on Mars

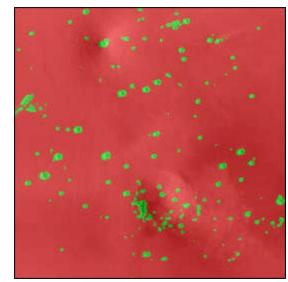




Mars Global Surveyor







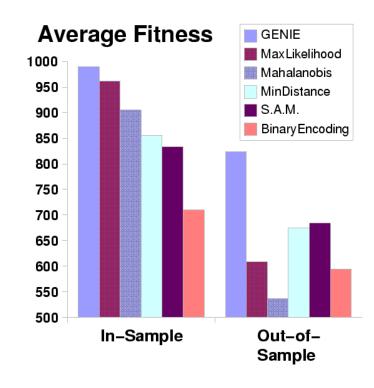
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### GENIE vs Traditional Classifiers



- Classifiers Implemented in ENVI
  - Maximum Likelihood
  - Mahalanobis distance
  - Minimum distance
  - Spectral Angle Mapper
  - Binary Encoding
- Spectral vs Spatio-spectral
- One class vs Two class
  - true vs background
  - true vs false
- In-sample vs Out-of-sample
  - one set for training, two for testing
- Features: Roads, Clouds, Urban, Golf Courses
- Training time not shown...

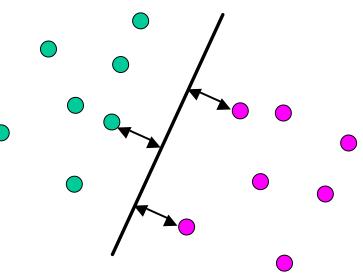




# Need for faster machine learning



- Support Vector Machines (SVM's)
  - Vapnik et al.
- Empirically very successful
- Can learn highly non-linear classifiers, but approach is to transform problem into one of linear separation.



- Mathematically well-founded
  - Maximizing the "margin" prevents overfitting
  - Avoids the "curse of dimensionality"
- Afreet
  - implements SVM's for multispectral imagery

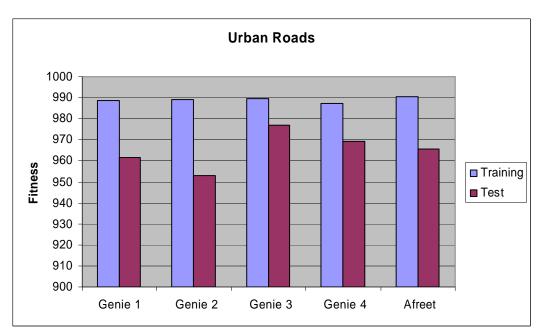


### Genie vs Afreet: Urban Roads





- Aladdin provides training and test data
- Genie runs took ~10 hours of compute time each
  - 2000 evaluations (stopping condition arbitrary)
- Afreet training takes ~40 seconds
  - but sometimes longer...
  - · auxiliary spatial planes must be supplied
- Afreet II
  - automatic feature selection



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## **GENIE** in Hardware



## **Configurable Pipeline for Feature Extraction**

#### **Pipeline Complexity**

4 Band Ratios
Linear Combination
5x5 Spatial Smoothing
9x9 Spatial Statistics/Morphology
Linear Combination
Threshold (at 0)
Distance calculation to training data

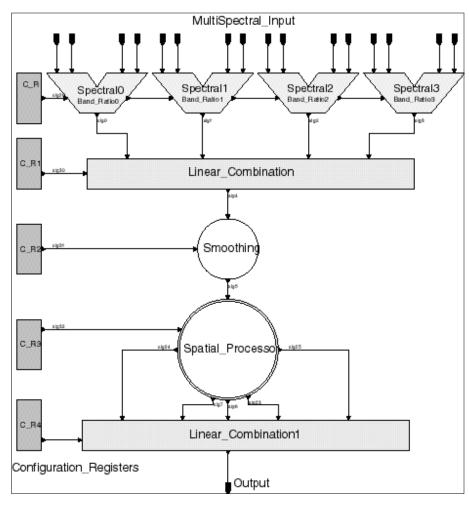
#### **Run-Time Reconfiguration**

Four 32 bit on-chip registers store pipeline configuration

~ 6us to program (Wildcard PCMCIA)

#### **Pipeline Evaluation Time**

~2.3 ms at 30MHz for 256x256 images





### Hardware Genie: Road Finder Result



## Results for 2 test images (IKONOS)





- Hardware Simulation
  - Training time: ~ 85 seconds
  - Training score: 956/1000
  - Testing score: 960/1000





- Software Experiment
  - Training time: > 6 hours
  - *Training score:* 954/1000
  - Testing score: 954/1000

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